Subpart F—Declassification and Downgrading

AUTHORITY: Sec. 5–402 of Executive Order 12065.

§ 1902.13 Declassification and downgrading policy.

(a)-(b) [Reserved]

- (c) The Executive Order provides that in some cases the need to protect properly classified information "may be outweighed by the public interest in disclosure of the information," and that "when such questions arise" the competing interests in protection and disclosure are to be balanced. The Order further provides that the information is to be declassified in such cases if the balance is struck in favor of disclosure. The drafters of the Order recognized that such cases would be rare and that declassification decisions in such cases would remain the responsibility of the Executive Branch. For purposes of these provisions, a question as to whether the public interest favoring the continued protection of properly classified information is outweighed by a public interest in the disclosure of that information will be deemed to exist only in circumstances where, in the judgment of the agency. nondisclosure could reasonably be expected to:
 - (1) Place a person's life in jeopardy.
- (2) Adversely affect the public health and safety.
- (3) Impede legitimate law enforcement functions.
- (4) Impede the investigative or oversight functions of the Congress.
- (5) Obstruct the fair administration of justice.
- (6) Deprive the public of information indispensable to public decisions on issues of critical national importance (effective for declassification reviews conducted on or after 1 February 1980).
- (d) When a case arises that requires a balancing of interests under paragraph (c) above, the reviewing official shall refer the matter to an Agency official having Top Secret classification authority, who shall balance. If it appears that the public interest in disclosure of the information may outweigh any continuing need for its protection, the case shall be referred with a rec-

ommendation for decision to the appropriate Deputy Director or Head of Independent Office. If those officials believe disclosure may be warranted, they, in coordination with OGC, as appropriate, shall refer the matter and a recommendation to the DDCI. If the DDCI determines that the public interest in disclosure of the information outweighs any damage to national security that might reasonably be expected to result from disclosure, the information shall be declassified.

[45 FR 64175, Sept. 29, 1980]

PART 1903—CONDUCT ON AGENCY INSTALLATIONS

Sec.

1903.1 Definitions.

1903.2 Applicability.

1903.3 State law applicable.1903.4 Vehicles and traffic safety.

1903.5 Enforcement of parking regulations.

1903.6 Admission on to an Agency installation

1903.7 Trespassing.

1903.8 Interfering with Agency functions.

1903.9 Explosives.

1903.10 Weapons.

1903.11 Restrictions on photographic, transmitting, and recording equipment.

1903.12 Alcoholic beverages and controlled substances.

1903.13 Intoxicated on an Agency installation.

1903.14 Disorderly conduct.

1903.15 Preservation of property.

1903.16 Restrictions on animals.

1903.17 Soliciting, vending, and debt collection.

1903.18 Distribution of materials.

1903.19 Gambling.

1903.20 Penalties and effects on other laws.

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. 403o.

Source: 63 FR 44786, Aug. 21, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1903.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Agency installation. For the purposes of this part, the term Agency installation means the property within the Agency Headquarters Compound and the property controlled and occupied by the Federal Highway Administration located immediately adjacent to such Compound, and property within any other Agency installation and protected property (i.e., property owned,

§ 1903.2

leased, or otherwise controlled by the Central Intelligence Agency).

Authorized person. An officer of the Security Protective Service, or any other Central Intelligence Agency employee who has been authorized by the Director of Central Intelligence pursuant to section 15 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to enforce the provisions of this part.

Blasting agents. The term is defined for the purposes of this part as it is defined in Title 18 U.S.C. 841.

Controlled Substance. Any drug or other substance, or immediate precursor that has been defined as a controlled substance in the Controlled Substances Act (Title 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.).

Explosives/Explosive Materials. The term is defined for the purposes of this part as it is defined in Title 18 U.S.C. 841.

Operator. A person who operates, drives, controls, or otherwise has charge of, or is in actual physical control of a mechanical mode of transportation or any other mechanical equipment.

Permit. A written authorization to engage in uses or activities that are otherwise prohibited, restricted, or regulated.

Possession. Exercising direct physical control or dominion, with or without ownership, over the property.

State law. The applicable and nonconflicting laws, statutes, regulations, ordinances, and codes of the State(s) and other political subdivision(s) within whose exterior boundaries an Agency installation or a portion thereof is located

Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any road, path, street, or other thoroughfare for the purpose of travel.

Vehicles. Any vehicle that is self-propelled or designed for self-propulsion, any motorized vehicle, and any vehicle drawn by or designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle, including any device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or can be transported or drawn upon a roadway, highway, hallway, or pathway; to include any device moved by human or animal power. Whether

required to be licensed in any State or otherwise.

Weapons. Any firearms or any other loaded or unloaded pistol, rifle, shotgun, or other weapon which is designed to, or may be readily converted to expel a projectile by ignition of a propellant, by compressed gas, or which is spring-powered. Any bow and arrow, crossbow, blowgun, spear gun, handthrown spear, sling-shot, irritant gas device, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge missiles; or a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, including any weapon the possession of which is prohibited under the laws of the State in which the Agency installation or portion thereof is located; except that such term does not include a closing pocket knife with a blade of less than 21/2 inches in length.

§ 1903.2 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to all Agency installations, and to all persons entering on to or when on an Agency installation. They supplement the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, relating to crimes and criminal procedures, and those provisions of State law that are federal criminal offenses by virtue of the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 13. The Director of Central Intelligence, at his discretion, may suspend the applicability of this part, or a portion thereof, on any Agency installation, or any portion of the installation, covered under this part. Where necessary and when consistent with national security requirements notices will be posted on the affected Agency installation to indicate that the applicability of this part or a portion thereof has been suspended.

§ 1903.3 State law applicable.

(a) Unless specifically addressed by the regulations in this part, traffic safety and the permissible use and operation of vehicles within an Agency installation are governed by State law. State law that is now or may later be in effect is adopted and made a part of the regulations in this part.